

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESUAY JANUARY 2 1877.

The democrats of Frank in county, Onio, at meeting held fast Saturday to appoint dele gates to the State Convention to meet this month to consider the course to be pursued with reference to the Presidential difficulty. adopted resolutions denouncing the use of mili tary power in the Southern States, and declar ing that, though any decision made by the two Houses of Congress will be cheerfully acquiesced in by the whole people, any attempt to inaugurate by force a President not fairly and legally elected simply upon the declaration of the President of the Senate, will be an act of usurpation and revolution, and should be resist ed by the people without distinction. It seems to be the fashion now in the North and in some few quarters in the South to make game of the assert ons of the Northern democrats that they will, if necessary, resist imposition and the at tempted subversion of the will of the people by force, and to treat their warning protests against the further prosecution of the contem plated fraud with contemptuous disregard, but why, we don't exactly see. Certainly the record of these same Northern democrats during the late war don't warrant any such treatment. for it is well known that, had it not been for them, the result of that war would have been entirely different. They furnished then, as they do now, not only the brains but the fighting ma terial of the Federal armies, and had it not been for them Gettysburg and Appointatox would called to order by Senator Ogden, holding over have remained as insignificant as they once

spirit of opposition to the proposed inguration of a minority President is manifesting itself more and more among the non-partisan portion of the people of the country and those who have some real interest in the stability of the government and the perpetuity of republican institutions. Last Saturday night a meeting of cit zons irrespective of party was held in Chicago to discuss the political situation. It proved a grand outpouring of citizons, dept to afford the protection guaranteed by the ders you place such guard around the capital cold and hunger on the roadside. The Buchaassuming mammoth proportions, and was attended by democrats and requolicans alike. Leading representatives of both parties occupied seats on the platform and engaged in the speaking. The principal speeches of the evening were made by Hon. Leonard Swett and Hon, Lyman Trumbull. A series of resolu tions reviewing the law questions at issue in the governing of the Congressional action as to the counting of the electoral vote, and quite pacificatory is tone, were adopted.

Those who consured Gov. Hampton for send ing his unfortunate dispatch to Col. Mosoy were glieved to have all they said about him substantiated by his later letter to Gov. Hayes, and were forced to believe in the correctness of the reported interview between Judge Mackey and Gov. Hayes, so far, at least, as it related to the Governor of South Carolina; but as the Gov. of North Carolina had previously beither said nor done anything to warrant the Judge's remarks about him, nobody who knew Gov. Vecce believed them, and now we have the Governor's own words to the effect that he has never had a doubt of Mr. Tilden's election, nor of his imaggration. He also expresses surprise at the statement which Judge Mackey made, as no conversation has ever taken place between them that could in the remotest degree convey to him such opinions as he alleges in his interview.

Some credence in y so put in the report that Senator Couking is to take a constitu tional, parriotic and honest course in the pres idential difficulty from the fact that that member of President Grant's Cabinet who superintended the movements of the radicals during the election, Mr. Chander, when upon being fold that possibly the New York Senator would denounce the traudulent prescription for mak ing a President of the United States which the returning board faculties have compounded. said it wight be, as his eyes were so weak last summer that he could not see to make a republican speech.

Barnes, the New Oneaus telegraph operator who refused to show the Congressional investiga ing committee the telegrams received at his office, and who was consequently arrested for contempt, has arrived at Washington. It is believed that he has destroyed the dispatch es the committee want of the see.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA BOUNDARY .-Judge Black, counsel for the Maryland commis sion irs, in a recent interview with a reporter in Balt more, said that during his examination of the question be came across many curious chronicles and documents. He was very much struck by the audscuy of Col, Edward Scarborough, the King's surveyor, who at one time took in more than one half of Somerset county in drawing the lines of Virginia, and his report on the Quakers was one of the most bitter in vectives no bad ever read. Another document had at racted his attention. The King offered to give the first Lord Biltimore any lands in the settled part of Virginia that he might se leet, and he furnished him with a letter to the anthorities of Virginia, stating that be wished him to be treated well, notwithstanding his being a Cathoric, as he had never allowed his religion to interfere with his support of the that there was danger of the organization of throne. The document which attracted his at- the General Assembly b ing interfered with by dour ingement of the premise of religious free then esteb ... them. He said Lord Baltimore which was the arst .. us liberty in Maryland. been made since the days of the kind that had Maryland was at that time the comagne, and Quakers and Baptists and for Catholics for Protestant countries.

police with side arms, are on dury at the station houses. Governor K-il gg and Mr. Packard are besieged this morning by political friends. Nearly all the republican members of the Legislature are already in the building, while the democratic members and their friends are in caucus at democratic headquarters, on Canal street, and, as far as known, have not agreed upon any programme. Whether the clerk of the House will call the roll furnished by Secretary of State is the problem which none are able to solve, but should he refuse,

their m mbers to perform that duty. The United States troops are under arms at their quarters, and United States Marshal Pitkin is at his office in the custom house, which is connected with the State House by telegraph wire, ready for any emergency. No one appre heads trouble unless brought about by some un!oreseen occurrence.

the republican members will call upon one of

The democratic members who have been in aucus have sent a committee to see if the State House is still barricaded, and, if so, they will refuse to go to the Hous, and will as S 100 as a hall can be secured priced to organize the Legislature, at which Clerk Trezavant will officiate in calling the roll. A considerable crowd is congregating at the corner of St. Charles and Canal streets, near the democratic beadquarters, ut there is little excitement.

About noon the democratic committee called at the State House, and asked that barricad s and police be removed, which Governor Kel logy declined, and the democrats withdrew. At 12.30 the clerk of the House made a similar demund, which was likewise retused, and he retused to call the roll, whereupon L uis Sauer, from Avoyelles, called the House to order at the request of Secretary of State Desloade, and call d the roll. Sixty eight members answered, making a quorum. Without adminis tering the oath to members nonepations for Speaker were announced, and ex Gov. Habn and Warmouth put in nomination.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays. Hahn received 53. was declared elected, and to k the chair. The Senate was promptly or gautzed by Lieut, Governor Autoine wi b more than a quorum. During these proceedings about five hundred persons were assembled on Royal and St. Louis streets, in front and on the side of the State House, who cheered the democratio committee when it emerged from the State House, but beyond this there was no noisy demonstrations. Democrats have gone to St. Patrick's Hall to organize their Legisla-

The democratic Legislature met at St. Patrick's Hall, Senate in ladies' parlor, and was member. Nineteen, incuding nine holding over Senators, answered to their names. This is the number required for a quorum, and the democrats claim that another one, who is sick, will act with them, making twenty, for seventeen of whom there is no contest. The House was called to order about one o'clock by Clerk Trezavant, and sixty-one answ red to the names on the list as called, which being more than a quorum, the name of Louis Bust was put in omination for Speaker, and he was elected.

Under a suspension of the rules, a resolution was passed by the republican House setting torth that armed resistance to State authority exists in the State, and calling upon the Prest- suggest that if not inconsistent with your or Constitution. When the Secate met to-day as you hink proper, there was a bare quorum present. Secator A H raid Tallahassee dispatch of January Hamlet, late sher ff of Quachita, was found to list says: To day Col. Call, on behalf of the er him, although be had answered to his name.

calling on Governor Kellogg, was captured by Chamber, thus giving a quorum, and a resolu tion was adopted searing Kelso, who in the last session represented Rapides district, but who was not required this year by the board of can vassers; and Baker, who ran in the district adj ion g beparishes of Ouachita and Morehouse, they were seated provided the Senators returned as elected did not present themselves, Concurrent resolutions were passed by the House establishing in place of the present Superior Descriet Court one to be called the Superior Civil Court of Orleans, having exclusive ju isdiction of all matters of contestation of offic; also one setting forth the exi tence of combinations delying the lawful authorities, threatening the peace, &c., and calling upon the President of the United States for protec-

NEW ORLEANS. Jan. 1 .- After the demo cratic Senate organized to-day a committee, consisting of Senator Stevens, the member holding over, and Mr. Garland, recently elect ed, were appointed to wait on Gov Kellogg and notify him that the Senate was organized and ready to receive any official communication, and at the same time to set forth the reason for organizing in St. Patrick's hall, as crument of the State can be supplied if the shown in prot st. While delivering protest people will respond generally to the call here Sievens and Garland were captured by the made for ten per ct. The inmates of the char Sergeant-at arms, but the latter not having been sworn in and declining to be, was allowed to depart. The republicans are jubilant over the fact that Kellogg has been recognized and McE ery ignored by the Senators, some of whom, it is said, hold their commissions from

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1 .- When the demand of Clerk In z vant for the removal of the ob structions and police at the State House was refused, Col. Bush read the following protest:

"We, the Democratic Conservative members of the House of R. presentatives of the State of to the hall of the House of Representatives. find the State House occupied by a military force consisting of United States soldiers and bailding under orders and directions of the State House is decied to such of the members | them the blessings of peace and of prosperity. as have not certificates of election from the Secretary of State, although duly elected and returned by the Canvassers of election. Besides the right of ingress is denied to contest ants for seats in this body and to the public generally, and the State House barricaded and fortified as in time of war, notwiths anding the patent fact of general peace and tranquilty prevailing in this State and in this community.

"We therefore protest most solemply: First, against the invasion by the executive of the rights and privileges of the Legislature, a coordinate branch of the government; and, second, against the military occupation of the State House by United States troops and the Metropolitan police, and we decline entering the ball of legislation until it be thrown open to the members of the Legislature and all contestants for sears, and to the public; until the said mili tary occupation shall have ceased and all these obstructions shall have been ramoved.'

A copy of this protest was presented to Gov.

K-llogg, who replied: "In receiving this protest I have just these conservator of the peace of this State, in the exercise of sound discretion and in the belief street, shall be secured.

- interfered with in any way. As to the pas- cently at a prominent dem cratic resort in this on which you refer as communicating city during the past week.

with a building on Charles street, in which NEW ORLEANS J.u. 1 -At this hour there United States troops are stationed, I beg leave are no indications of trouble. A heavy force of to state that there are no United States troops in the building, and I sincerely trust there will arise no exigency which will justify calling upon United States troops for assistance in any manner to aid the State authorities. When once the General Assembly is organized they will be able to deal with the contestants and all matters relating to the maintenance of public order. My object is simply to preserve peace until they shall have legally organized. I am by law distinctly made custodian of the State House during the recess of the General As

sembly. Soon after the committee left Clerk Tre 2 :vant entered the Governor's office and made similar demands. The Governor told him that the few men in the ball of Representatives should be removed. Clerk Trezevant said unless the birricides and policemen were remov ed from the building, so as to allow ingress to all, he would decline to call the House to order and to call the roll; to which the Governor re pliet, "Very well, sir. I think it absolutely necessary to retain them in order to maintain

The evening Democrat says, editorially :-To morrow morning, at the legal hour of assembling, the members of the legal Legielature must proceed to the State House and occupy it. If lawless ruffians, claiming to be policemen and mili ismen, attempt to interfere with them, the ruffiaus will be swept from their path. Nothing must prevent the loyal Legislature of Louisiana from assembling in the Senate chamber and hall of Representatives of this State, except the bayonets of the Forteral Government.

Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Jan. 1.-The Supreme Court met to day but did not consider the paper filed by the Board of Canvassers on the 27th as such an answer to their peremptory writ as the court could accept. It was return ed to the office of the Secretary of State as properly belonging to the files of that office, and the court ordered the board to answer by four o'clock this afternoon to the plain language of the writ by canvassing and counting and addiog up the vote cast at the election for the office of Governor, and who received the highest vote for such flice, and omitting in their resuru any votes cast for any per-ou for any other office, as the rights of presidential electors and members of Congress were not matters before the court and could not be it quired into under these proceedings. The Board made a return at 5 o'clock, the court having met at 4 and taken a recess. Counsel for the board asked until to-morrow to examine the returns, and the c urt adjourned to that hour. Drew will

be in ugurated to-morrow. All very quiet. A Times special from Tallahassee, January 1st, says: This afternoon Mr. Drew called upon Gov. Stearns and made a request to him, the pasure of which is conveyed to the following note from Gov. Stearns to Capt. Mills in command of the military here:

Hop, George F Drew, who contemplates being insugurated as Governor to-morrow, requests that you have a portion of your command placed on duty in the capitol grounds for the purpose of preserving the peace. While I apprehend there can be no possible dauger of disturbance, yet in deference to the request l

be missing, and a seriet search failed to discov- democratic presidential electors, gave notice that he would apply to morrow for a writ of At roleal, soon after, Will Stevens, one of mandamus compelling the returning board to the holding over democratic Sepators, while recaptuass the vote of electors. After receiving dressed him as follows: this notice Gov. Steares notified Gov. Dr. w the Sergeaut at Arms and taken to the Senate that be had been making arrang ments for given you a distinguished evidence of their conturning over the State government to him, but that this move on the part of the democratio presidential electors might make it necessary for him to further resist. Drew will, however, be quietly inaugurated to-morrow.

South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Jan. 2 -The following address was is ned by O.v. Hampton yes-

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 1, 1877. - In accordance with, and under the authority given by the annex d resolution of the House of Rep resentatives, I hereby call upon all the fain ful. law-abiding and loyal citizeus of Sou h Carolina who desire to manufact the government of their choice, to come forward prompt y and to pay ten per cent, of the amount of the tax-s paid ey them last year. Due notice will be given to the citizens of each county of the appointment of some proper agent for the collection of the costribution here called for. The resolutions of the House of Representatives authorize a call for twenty-five per et. of last year's taxes. but all immediate wants of the legitimate gov itable and penal institutions of State are now suffering for want of proper supplies, and it is to meet their needs, which appeal to us so strongly, that funds are now required. It is for the people of South Carolina now to de termine whether they will support the government they have installed or the attempted usurpation, which is only upheld by the bayonets of the federal troops. I am but the representative of the people of the State, and to their decision I shall bow with profound respect. As long as they choose to support me as the duly elected Governor, I shall maintain that po-Louisiana, presenting ourselves at the doors of sition, and if supported by them I feel safe in the State House for the purpose of repairing assuring them that their rights will soon be firmly established and fully recognized. Our cause i- just, and we have left its vindication to the highest legal tribunal of the State and Metropolitao police, baving full control of sa d of the United States. I adjure our people. therefore, to be steadfast, law-abiding and peace-Executive of the State. The right to coter the ful, and I pray that the new year will bring to WADE HAMPTON, (Signed:)

Governor of South Carolina.

A Radical Mare's Nest.

The Washington Reputtican of this morning gives the following as the latest "democratio plet" for the inauguration of the legally elected President:

"Another plot has been formed within the past ten days among the leaders of the democracy by which they propose to prevent the counting of the electoral vote at all. It is this: The convention for counting the vote is to be heid in the Senate Chamber. President Ferry. out of coursesy, it is supposed, will ask Speaker Randall to st by him during the count. When the State of Florida is announced, Mr. Hewitt or Mr. Cox will object to the State being counted. At this objection President Ferry wil call the objector to order, stating that no objections will be listened to, as he is acting strictly in a ministerial capacity. Mr. Randall will then arise and claim that the objection is few words to say: As Chief Magistrate and in order. The objector will then attempt to state his objection, but President Ferry will at nee order his arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms The Doorkeeper of the House will then be commanded by Speaker Randall to preserve tention was the reply of those authorities to violent and illegal means, I have thought it ord r, which he will attempt by arresting the this letter. It states that they were much dis | best to station in and about the State House a | Sergeaut at Arms. From this will follow a religious liberty, and yet had placed this paper rect that the lower part of the building, in in the hands or a Catholic and thus prevented their persecuting him, which they considered the promise of religious from the hands or a Catholic and thus prevented their persecuting him, which they considered the promise of religious from the hands of a Catholic and thus prevented the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their persecuting him, which they considered the promise of religious from the hands of a Catholic and thus prevented the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their persecuting him, which they considered the promise of religious from the house he would be successful. He was satisfied that in the face of fain no have toem go. They will not select companions for iffe which are situated the conspiracy to count in Hayes their persecuting him, which they considered the promise of religious from the house he would be successful. He was satisfied that in the face of fain no have toem go. They will not select the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their persecutions for its whore their fathers and methers would fain no have toem go. They will not select the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their persecutions for its whore their fathers and methers would fain no have toem go. They will not select the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their fathers and methers and methers would fain no have toem go. They will not select the facts the conspiracy to count in Hayes their fathers and methers which are easily accessible by means of glass would prevent the counting of the vote by the marriages happi r is to contribute what ene can resistance and confident that all would come of doors and windows opening directly on the President of the Scoate, and as this would leave no President declared, the daty of the "I have had no other motive in taking this election of one would fall upon the House. course but to preserve h peace. No member This is the programme of the democracy, con of either House or attache or either House will cocked in one of their private gutherings re cal, intellectual and moral culture of the woole the principle of the might of men instead of a

Foreign News.

Ecuadorian news indicates the probable success of the revolution.

The Isthmus is quiet. The Pensacols and Omaha, American men- f war, are at Panama. Central America is quiet, although ex Peesident Guardia, of Costa Rica, is trying to get up a war with Nicaragua.

A cable special of yesterday says Queen Victoria is to be proclaimed Empress of India at Delhi to day.

In the Chilian Congress Vicuna Machenna had proposed to aboush the mission to Wash ington, and susceeded in getting it reduced to a second class legation.

At a meeting held at the Dake of Suther land's London house \$20,000 were raised for the relief of the Turkish soldiers in the Bal kaus. The Duke of Portland gives \$5,000.

In Catholic circles much attention is given to a report that a pilgrimage of American Romanists to the Vatican, under Archuishop Bulley and Bishop Corrigan, is about to be

The Colombian war was very sanguinary. The result of the battle at Garapata was inde cisive. The Liberals had 600 killed and 1,300 wounded: the Conservatives 300 killed and 1,700 wounded.

The situation on the Grand Truck Railway remains unchanged. No trains left Toronto vesterday, and everything is quiet. The pas senger train abandoned near Cobourg Friday night arrived at Toronto yesterday. The train which left Montreal F iday is still at Belleville. The train which left Montreal on Saturday is

Peace proposals have been made at Carthagens. Or the 8th of December a bloody tragedv occurred. A mob of armed savages killed the Dutch Consul Moreno Augustin Velez and two others, and wounded many more. The cause is not assigned, but it is presumed to be political. Great indiguation and alarm are felt.

Yesterday at the conference the situation was very grave. The Porte resisted. There will be another sitting on Thursday. At Saturday's sitting of the conference Geo. I guatieff informed the Turks that his instructions justified bis saying Russia had absolutely reached the limit of concession. The annu ic ment of an issue of additional Turkish paper money has caused almost a panie to Constantinople. Many bank ers and others have closed their shops and here is much excitement and distress. A dis patch from Constantinople, represents that the proceedings in the conference on Saturday were stormy and asserts that the European pleni potentiaries will refuse to discuss any projet tut the proposals of the conference, and it the Porte refuses to discuss these proposals an European ulumatum will follow. A dispatch from Belgrade says the Services are jubilant at the prolongation of the armistice. All warlike preparations have ceased. The miluia which started for the front have been recalled. Tho Russians, who have formed part of the garrison of Belgrade, will be sent to Giadova. Hundreds of Jewish families were recently ordered by the mayor of Baslin, in Moldavia, to quit the place Within three days. Many of the po r people driven from the town died of

Lucius Robinson, was inducted into office yesterday. The retiring Governor (Filden) ad-

Mr Robins n-The people of the State have fldenc in choosing you for their Chief Magistrate u on a v to so unexampled In that testimony I cordially concur, without as uming to add to its value. It is to me age est satisfaction to surrender the chief official trust of this Commonweath to one whose valuable co-operation I have experienced, and whose career furnishes such as urances of his purpose to prosecute the work to which I have consecrated two years of official service, and 8 . r. vious years of private life-to recall the government of this tate to the pure condition in which a generation ago you and I know t; to remove fungus growths which in evi. times had overspread its administration and legislation: to lighten the into erable burdens upon the people; to improve institutions and laws; to systematical'y call into the civil service, whether by as pointment or election, men of higher ideals or official life, or better training and more genera culture, thus utilizing a class inferior in the arts of political competition, but superior in capacities for public usefulness. These are noble objects; they are to be pursued through storing conflicts with selfish interests and fixed habits. Our support was an unfaltering trust in the people. If the prospect of real reform could be made vis.b . our insuration was a benef that nothing worth saving could be lost if only our work d.d not

[Applause.] The scru iny of all candid men may safely be challenged as to what has been already accom plished. Wasteful and corrupt systems de stroyed, State t zation reduced one half, new remedies for official malversation enacted, the management of the public works and prisons reorganized, and commissions preliminary to other reforms instituted These are valuable results, but there are others even more important he standard of official conduct has been elevated, and with it the ideas, motives and influences which surround efficial life as with an atmosphere. The public suspicion of legislative venality is disappearing and the lobbies are dis-

banded.
The Chief Executive and administrative trusts of the State have been committed to gentlemen who are eminent not only for personal probity, but for capacity and high deals of official duty. genuine reform in the civil service has thus eeen real zad which could not be the product of any more system or any mere legislation without the effective co operation of the men conducting the actual administration. I have traced these results approved by the people at the last two e ections in this State because they encourage the aspirations of the community for a better g vernment, and toud to inspire a noble ambition in all rising men to compete for honors and power by appealing to the best moral forces of human society. As an example these results are infinitely important.

WHY PEOPLE DO NOT MARRY BETTER .- You have seen a beautiful girl, beautiful in person and spirit, graceful in form and feature, and of a lovely disposition, married to a man of common mould. Who cannot recall many such circumstances? Then, again, you see strong, intellectual men-men every way superior-so grieviously mismated! It is often remarked that if matches are made in Heaven, they mu t bave got dreacfully shaken up and misp aces on their way down. Now it is very natural not only that people should, in the first place, want to marry well themselves, but also, in the second pl. c., that their own friends should be parsicularly well married. At the same time, when we come to take a broad, philosophical view of the matter, what do we find our conclusion to be on the subject? :t is very simple, and it is this: Marriages, on the whole, cannot average above a certain medium. In other words, marriages in general must be precisely on the level with the general character of the persons of whom the community is made. And as a c.m prehensive proposition the whole problem of marriage is reduced to this question : Is it better for such people to marry each other or live sin-gle? It is inevitable that as marriage is general, there must be thousands of instances in which perents will be desappointed at the matenes which their children make. Love is mysterious, and it leads the sect of boys and girls in directo the improvement of the was e community
You cannot foresee who may become your daughter in law or your son in law—perha s the very last person on earth you would expect the very last person on earth you would expect the very last person on earth you would expect the very last person on earth you would expect the very last person on earth you would expect the country. They seemed to govern on Whatever parents do, therefore, for the physipeople tends to increase the chances that their | the rights of men, and it was the duty of every own sons and da ghters will marry well .- [Ex. patrict to resist their nefarious designs.

News of the Day.

A man, supposed to be Michael Walsh, was wantonly and fatally shot, in New Y rk, last night, by James Bi ke.

A man, who has been creating some excite ment in New Yo k and vicinity lately by representing bimself as the second Jesus Christ, turns out to be a bigamist.

The friends of Co! French Strother, the Superintendent of the Virginia Penitentiary, say they believe that he will be able to resume the duties of Superintendent soon.

The extensive fire brick works of Kreischer & Sons, Staten Island, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is \$100,000, and fifty men ave been thrown out of employment.

A terrific gale prevailed along the south coast of England yesterday, causing immense damage to property. Nearly every coast town for a distance of over seventy miles was partially inun-

The Committee for Schools and Colleges of the Virginia House of Delegates have reported a joint resolution gratefully acknowledging the liberal gift to the University of Virginia by an unknown citizen of Emira, N. Y.

Among the uprecognized dead of the Ashtabula di-aster is a man weighing 200 pounds, with light complexion and auburn hair, and wearing fine check leggins, but oned over the draws, and reaching above the knee.

The review of the British corn trade shows a steady advance in prices. This is to be accounted for by the limited supplies of wheat and corn from this country and the expectation that political events may happen which wil still further enhance the value of stocks.

In Washington, last night, the snow fell so fast and piled up so high that the streets were almost deserted. Several cases were reported where men under the influence of liquor became exhausted, and, falling in the street, parrowly escaped freezing to death. Two or three men were picked up by police officers and taken nome. One man went into police headquar ters about 10 o'clock and said that he was un able to reach his home on account of exhaus-

John W. Harrington has arrived at Wash ngton from Columbia, S. C., bringing with him the democratic electoral vote of that State, which will be delivered to the President pro tem, of the Senate. Mr. Baxter, the Presi dent of that College, requested Secretary-of State Hayne to affix the seal of the State to the hree sets of carrificates of the electors, but he declined to comply with the request, and, theretore, they are not thus officially endorsed.

Gov. Vance's Inaugural Address. RALEIGH N. C., Jan. 1 .- The inauguration of Gov. Vance passed off quietly. A large crowd was in attendance. His address was ap plauded to the echo. Alluding to national affairs he said : "I conceive our situation to be critical in the ex reme. Our only reliance now is upon the moderation and patriotism of Congress. If the R-presentatives of the people and of the States shall not be able to make a peaceable and constitutional solution of the stantly at the Federal capital, and the Washdifficulty in which the country now finds itself. and if there should be an attempt, as is threat ened, to inaucurate the candidates not tairly been the fourtain of Washington news for the elected, one of two things would happ Inauguration of Governor Robinson. either the m jurity of the American people The new ye ected Governor of New York, will quietly submit to a great wrong involving the destruction of the Constitution, or there will be a resort to violence. Let us look things in the face.

"The circumstances of North Carolina, as well as of the other Southern States generally, imperatively demands that she should not be forward in this matter. More than all things carefully excluding unseemly expressions or else, exe pt g od government, we need peace. to common with the Constitutional party of the North we think we have justly elected our treasured at many thousand hearthstones of candidate for President. Upon that party and not upon ourselves devolves the propriety and the duty of taking the needed steps toward securing the rights of the majority. But let it not be supposed that we are indiff rent to their action or decline to come to the front because less entitled to do so than others. Basted we have been by the desolation of wer; purged of rashness by the fires of revolution, and sobered. both by public calamity acd private sorr iw, as we have been, w. yet cherish the love of lib erry in our hearts. As the mouth piece of more than a milion of people, I be ieve I can with propriety say for them that North Carolina may be relied upon to sus tain that portion of the United States which shall convince us that it is struggling for the Constitution, the laws and public justice, which are the life and the soul of the American Union. On the one hand we do not wish it to be understood that we are ready and willing to embark in revolution, nor on the other that we are willing to quietly submit to any outrage ture will be promptness and accuracy. The that physical f ree, directed by party zeal, may see fit to impose-the one course tending to provoke violence and the other to invite op pression. We do wish it understood that we will follow the lead of the constitutional men of the North. Show us the law and it sufficeth us.

The Storm

The great snow storm of yesterday and last night prevailed throughout the country. Oswego, N. Y., Jan. 1.-The storm which set in Friday night did not abate till early this morning. The train from Rome and Ozdensturg, due here at 9 o'cleck Saturday evening, got stalled before it reached the city, and passengers were brought in yesterday by sleighs. No trains left this morning except on the Syra-

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Jan. 1 .- The heav st snow sorm known here is now prevailing. The spow is now eighteen inches deep and the railroads are blocked.

Bennington, Vr., Jan. 1.—A terrible wind

cuse road.

sorm here on Saturday committed damage amounting to \$25 000. The spire of the Baptist Ci urch was blown over and a greater portion of the knitting mil of A. B. Valentine was demolished by the falling of a large chimpey.

NEW YORK Jan. 2 -The snow storm which set in here yesterday afternoon continued all night. About a foot fell. The sun now spines

A Richmond dispatch reports the heaviest fall of snow for twenty years, all kinds of trave being seriously interfered with.

JUDGE BLACK ON THE SITUATION .- The Baltimore G z ite, in its account of an interview with Judge Black, in that city, yesterday, reports the Judge as saying that he had no doubt of the result of the presidential qu stion; that if the senators and representatives of the people were firm in their determination tor: is the contemplated fraud on the part of the republican conspirators their designs could not be accomplished. He said that it had been reported that Morton had said the democracy had no spunk. He thought that he would find nimself mistaken. He thought anyway the dem eracy had the best of the position. If the republicans decided not to go behind the returns then Tilden was elected. It they decided otherwise Tilden was still elected, and if the election went to the House he would be suc cessful. He was satisfied that in the face of Si erned the country. They seemed to govern on O

Alexandria Gazette

THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE and VIRGINIA ADVERTISER, already read by three generations, proposes to continue its useful life, and now enters into another volume, determined to be the newspaper of the era in Virginia,

Nover have the times demanded more than now sound, thoughtful journalism. Seldom have the people had deeper interests at stake. Never did the events of the hour, as they unfold themselves, surpass in personal interest to every citizen those which are now transpiring. Never has the importance of early, authentic intelligence of public matters been o greater importance to every one.

To meet this new era in journalism, the Ga-ZETTE will put forth its utmost endeavor, and its success during this entire century in catering to the wants and meeting the wishes of the people, guarantees that with this paper promise means performance.

Washington is now the point to which all eyes look and all ears are directed. Almost at the base of the Capital, and yet in a Virginia town, amid a community which has proved it: faithfulness to Virginia in more than one flery trial; surrounded by the traditions and hopes of the Commonwealth, the GAZETTE has a position unique among journals and promises to be worthy of it. Its contiguity to Washington gives it an early precedonce over all the journalof the State in intelligence of the operations of the General Government, now of such vital importance to the people of the South. The proceedings of Congress, seldom so interesting as now, will be regularly reported in succinct term for its columns, but all matters of especial interest in Virginia will be given in detail. Two gentlemen connected with the paper are conington news of the Gazette has for a long time

As the interests of the people mainly centres: home, no pains will be spared to chronicle al! matters occurring in the city and neighborhood gross narrative as unfit for a journal that is

From the State Capita: it will receive carry and accurate accounts of the proceedings of the General Assembly and of all the operations of the State government likely to interest the pea

Especial attention will be devoted to presenting, as well from original sources of information

as from its exchanges, the news of Virginia. Conc sely and completely it will gives the news of the world.

In its Commercial columns the especial feafarmers, drovers and commercial people of the State know they MAY DEPEND upon the

Early and reliable reports of the Grain, Ustile, Grocery and other Markets will be furnished, and the prices and position of the stocks, which are the subjects of business transactions in this section of the country, carefully quoted.

The continual favors of those who have once used the Gazette as an advertising medium is a warrant for saying that it pays to advertise init

The Gazette came into existence before the opening of the present century. Few newspapers in the country are its seniors.

During all this period its prominent object has been to advance the interests of the people of whose life it is the daily chronicle. Its fortures have been their fortunes; it has shared their prosperity and suffered in their disasters. Its inspiration has been the desire to forward the best interests of the community in which it is located, and its own prosperity is, as it has been purposely made, inseparable from that of the community it aims to represent. When they grow rich it hopes for a reward commensurate with its labors. While they are poor it expectmake their success the measure of its own.

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